Secretary Whitney promptly ordered three American cruisers to the coast of Central America, to protect the interests of citizens of the United States there, when the announcement of the Barrios trouble was made. It will not be long until the outside nations, as well as the citizens of the United States discover that the new administration is vigorous, firm and business like.

The Supreme Court of the United States has just decided five cases in volving the validity of the Edmund's law, regulating the government of the Territory of Utah. The law disfranchises the citizens of that territory who practice polygamy, and the Court holds that it is constitutional and valid, upon the ground that all territorial governments are under the control of Congress, the right to regulate suffrage being one of the inci dents to the power conferred under the Constitution.

The British are having a troublesome time of it at home and abroad. The Irish disaffection, and the dynamite dangers at home; the threatened war with Russia; a disagreement with Germany, and war in Egypt are providing a source of serious difficulty, and complication to her government. In the Egyptian campaign the fall of Khartoum has been followed by disasters to the army in the form of pestilence at Korti, and a drawn battle with heavy loss at Suakim. The Arab is proving himself a more formidable foe than the Zulu forces did a few years back.

The Keowee Courier, in commenting on the recent Court in Oconee County, says that the last term of the Court there is the first term since the County was organized in which there was not a single case of assault and battery before the Court. It was, also, the first term of the Court held since the probibition law went into effect in that County. This is a fact which stands out in favor of prohibition. It will not be long until Anderson County will join the prohibition column, and we will see for ourselves the benefits of a prohibitory law. It will, in a large measure, stop drunkenness, and will thereby decrease crime.

HAVE PATIENCE. The applicants for office are clamoring because the Democratic siministration has been in office three weeks, and yet very few Republican officials have been ousted. There are several good reasons for this state of things. To begin with, it could hardly be expected that the new President should go to work turning out men by wholesale before their terms of office have expired, unless there is cause for such removal, and the new administration has not yet been in office long enough to make the examinations necessary for the detection of cause. Another reason why these changes should not be made so soon is, that the new administration has not yet had time to examine the character and qualification of the numerous applicants. The people of the country at large, while not esthetes in reference to civil service reform, are advocates of the administration of the government upon thorough business principles. The politicians may demand that an incumbent Republican shall be turned out to make room for a hungry Democrat without reference to qualification, but the people of the country are not willing for such a parti-an proceeding. The people at large really care very little about who fills the public offices so long half dollars, which it is judged must be a. the incumbents are courteous, honest, efficient and in good standing in the community; and public opinion will sustain and justify the new administration in taking ample time to ansure the selection of men who are courteous, honest, efficient and of good standing in their several communities. We believe that President Cleveland will gradually but steadily and surely weed out all of the present officers of the government who have not the qualifications above set forth, for he will fail to carry out the true purpose of the Civil Service Act if he does not do so. It would likewise be a lack of business principle for him to quite an inducement to the counterfeit allow any other class of men to hold the public offices. The only trouble which the new President will, we apprehend experience in dealing with the matter of Federal appointments will be in determining what to do with Republican office holders who are courteous, honest, effi cient and of good standing in the community in which they live. This will not be a cause of trouble in the South. for one can count such persons on the fingers of one hand in most of the States of the South, but in the North and West there will be more trouble on this account. We have no doubt that ultimately most even of this class of Republicans will have to go, for sound business principles would require the party in power to have officers who are loyal and true to its purposes and its interests. The government should be conducted just as an individual would conduct his private business. The same general principles should govern, and if so, then the gov ernment cannot afford to have any considerable number of employees under it who desire to compass its overthrow No prudent business man would for an instant keep about him subordinates who are not loyal to him and his interes:s Of course a prudent man would seek sometimes to control the co-operation

and influence of men who had been moderate in opposition to him, but even

in this feeling he could not agree to keep in his service many persons who had

been even moderately opposed to him.

will go under. Any idea that every Republican who is competent to discharge the duties of an office must be kept in it is erroneous, and should be dispelled at once. Some Republicans who are efficient and acceptable will be reappointed. Sound business reasons render such a course advisable, but the great army of office holders will in the nature of things

e changed. The change will be gradually and carefully made, but it is bound come. The administration is not silly enough to issue a proclamation announcing that the Republicans big, little and indifferent must go, but the procession is slowly forming, and all who are not competent, acceptable and reliable will sooner or later be assigned a place in its ranks. Tue laws of self-preservation require such a policy. It will not be done raply enough to suit the hungry array place hunters, but it will be accomplish

ed by judicious selections from time to time in a business like way, which will command the endorsement of the masses of the people, and give increased efficiency to the government. The Civil Service Law will be carried out, and doubtless in some instances will delay changes which would otherwise be speedily made, but the weeding out process will, though slow, be quite sure and effectual. In the meantime it would be well enough for the press of the country to await results without joining the clamor of the impatient applicants for office

under the new order of things. OUR FOREIGN ENVOYS.

President Cleveland on Monday sent o the Senate the following nominations

or ministers plenipotentiary: Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont, to Breat Britain.
Robert M. McLane, of Maryland, to

George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, to Ger Henry R. Jackson, of Georgia, to

According to the custom of the Senate he pomination of Mr. Pendleton, an ex-Senator, was immediately confirmed. The other nominations were also subsequently confirmed. The gentlemen hose names compose the nominations re all men of high character and fine bilities. With the exception of Mr. Pendleton there may be some surprise at the other appointments, but they are all nen of experience, reputation and ability.

Mr. Pendleton is sixty years old, and has been a United States Senator rom Ohio. He was the Democratic candidate for Vice-President in 1864, when Gen. Geo. B. McClellan was the candidate for President. He is a polish ed and able statesman, and will make a liscreet minister to Germany. Representing as he does the great West, hiomination shows that the new administration will look after the producing interests in this country. He will doubt less endeavor to arrange the American meat question with Bismarck, as well as look after the many other interests of the government in relation to Germany. and has never held public office, though he has been the Democratic candidate for Governor of Vermont several times. for Governor of Vermont several times. He is one of the professors of law in Yale College, and is a man of great legal

Mr. McLane is seventy years of age. He has been a member of Congress Minister to China, Minister to Mexico and Governor of Maryland. He is a thorough diplomat and able man.

ability and culture.

Mr. Jackson was Colonel of the Geor gia regiment in the Mexican war, and was a Major General in the Confederate army during the late war, where he serv ed with distinction. Before the war he was Judge of the Superior Court in Georgia, and was Minister to Austria. Since the war he has devoted his time to the practice of law. He is upwards of ixty years of age, and has considerable

These appointments show that President Cleveland intends to put our foreign relations into the custody of experienced and conservative men.

Genuine Counterfeits.

Business men in Boston who handle large quantities of subsidiary silver coin are considerably disturbed by the occa sional detection of genuine counterfeit in very extensive circulation. They call them "genuine counterfeits," because when properly coined they are identical in size, weight and composition with those from the government mints. It is only by means of an occasional flaw it coining that one of there is detected, and it is, therefore, impossible to estimate the quantity of them in circulation. Counterfeiting of this sort is exceedingly profitable when done on a large scale, as detection is practically impossible if ordinary precautions are taken. It is not at all surprising that crooks who have recently stooped to counterfeit pennies should make this a branch of their work. The bullion value of one dollar in subsidiary silver coins is only 77 cents, and the 23 per cent, margin of profit makes ers. It is believed that most of the metal used is from remelted trade dollars. By the purchase of these in large quan tities the counterfeiters obtain the metal already mixed at just the standard alloy. To illustrate the profit in the operation, one hundred trade dollars purchased for \$84, the present market price, will yie'd 217 standard half dollars, a profit of \$24 50, less the small cost of recoinage.

able to gather on the subject, there will probably be a lively contest over the postoffice at Columbia. There are two applications on file for that office, one from W. H. Gibbes, and the other from John S Leaphart, at present the deputy postmaster Senator Hampton, while not pledging himself to any one, has informed the Postmaster General that he desires to be heard in behalf of Mr. Gibbes before an appointment at Colum-Mr. Giobes has the endorsement of more than 300 prominent citizens of Columbia.

Representative elect W. H. Perry is upporting the application of Mr. Leappart. If the Postmaster General should decide to give the appointment to the andida e having the greatest number of signatures to his petition Mr. Leaphart will probably be successful, as he is endorsed by nearly 500 prominent patrons o the office."

he could walk on the ends of the cross- from the disease, which threatens to be-

dict the government with this view or it Fearful Explosion in the South Carolina Penitentiary.

About 9:25 o'clock a. m. yesterday the boiler which furnished the steam to run the machinery in the shoe factory of Mr A. C Dibert and in the hose factory of the Moulton Hosiery Company exploded, killing two men, colored convicts, knock ing down about seventy five feet of the penitentiary wall and tearing out the gable end of the three story factory

building. The boiler was blown into three or four strips, one piece being blown through the penitentiary wall, another to the rear of the engine house, a third to the front, a distance of about sixty feet, and a fourth plowed through the surface of the granite which flanks the exit from the yard to the canal. The flues were tossed through the break in the wall, with the exception of a few which fell where the

The boiler was not in the least defectve. The iron was fairly torn from end to end, while the rivets firmly held their places. It was purchased from Mr. Pol-

The engine house was completely demolished. Part of the fin roofing was blown up on the roof of three-story factory building and another portion hurled some distance down the canal. Bricks from the engine house were hurled in every direction, and it was wonderful

that they did no injury to any one.

The engine and boiler house was located in the Southwestern corner of the yard, and to the North of it stands the blacksmith shop. Bricks were blown into the door and window of the latter shop, where Mr. Miller and a force of convicts were at work, but they escaped any hurt.

The steam gauge of the boiler was found fifty feet away and the door of the furnace about 100. Sticks of wood were hurled seventy five feet. The wall of the penitentiary yard, which is about eighteen inches thick,

was blown out to the canal bank. The gable end of the factory building was almost completely wrecked, and that portion which was not hurled to the ground by the force of the explosion is n such a dangerous condition that it must be rulled down as speedily as possible. The remaining portions of the walls are cracked and hanging by the slightest hold.

The outer edge of the shingle roof of the factory building was torn off and the stairs leading from the second to the third story of the shoe factory completely wrecked. Bricks fell from the wall into he factory.

When the explosion occurred the convicts in the hose and shoe factories be came panic stricken and rushed for the doors, where they were stopped, except a few who jumped from the windows at the west end. They were panic stricken on a previous occasion, when a tornado struck the building, and made a rush for the door.

The portions of the wall and of the building which were demolished yesterday were wrecked by lightning last Sum-

Henry Knight, the engineer, who was killed, was a light mulatto, a painter by trade, and aged 26. He was sent to the penitentiary in November, 1879, from Marion County, for lifetime, on couvic tion of burglary. Knight had been attending to the boiler and engine for more than two years, and was considered perfectly reliable in the discharge of his duties. A convict who passed the boiler room a few moments before the explosion stated that he saw Knight trying to hold down the safety valve. His body was hurled a distance of seventy five feet or more, against a pile of lumber, and with it a tin can of food. The back of beyond his control and was in the act of running out, with his food in his hand and his back to the furnace, when the explo-ion took place. It is also stated that Knight had been in the penitentiary before as Maney Lowry, one of the noted Lowry gang, but had made his escape. He is registered as a native of North

The other convict who was killed was named William Grate. He was a black man, and crippled in the right leg. He was registered as sent from Georgetown, on March 18, 1884, for two years, on conviction of grand larceny, aged 22. Grate was not able to perform hard labor, and therefore he was put in charge of the closets in rear of the boiler house and as a belper to Knight. His body was found among the ruins of the boiler building, with the entire left side of his head and face crushed.

the new wing of the penitentiary, where Coroner Civil held inquests yesterday af-ternoon. The jury rendered verdicts in accordance with the above circumstances. A large force of convicts were at once put to removing the debris, and in two

hours time they were at work rebuilding Mr. R. W. Johnson, the contractor,

will at once commence the repairs of the building. The glass in nearly every window on the North side of the building was shat-

tered and scattered among the workmen. No injury was done to the factory ma chinery, but operations will be suspended for a few days, until another boiler is put in position. It is believed a boiler will be purchased in Columbia. There were several narrow escapes, Captain Geo. A. Shields had gone to the

penitentiary yard to see about putting shafting in the new building in course of erection for the Moulton Hosiery Com pany, after which he went to the door of boiler room to look in, but Mr. Moulton called him into his office, and he had not been in there long enough to take a seat when the explosion occurred.

Mr. S. L. Purdy of Camden was at Mr. Dibert's factory negotiating for a supply of shoes, and retired for a short ime. He passed through the boiler house to the rear, and in the next moment the explosion occurred. He had a miraculous escape, and says that he will not recover from the shock in a long

Irwin Freeman, a white convict, was going up the stairs from the second to the third floor of the shoe factory, at the gable end of the building, when the explosion took place. He was badly cut about the head and face by flying debris and was sent to the hospital. F rtunately for him he was thrown into the build-The Washington correspondent of the News and Courier, under date of the 19 h inst., says: "From all that I am able to gather on the subject.

The loss by the explosion is estimated at \$5,500.—Columbia Register, 21st inst.

- Jennie Hall, aged fifteen years, died a few days ago at Akron, Ohio, and was buried. It was learned on Wednesday that she had lived seventy-five days without partaking of food, except a very small quantity of orange once or twice a week, and occasionally a swallow of water. She had eaten no solid food since last New Year's Day. Soon after the 1st of January the deceased fell into a stu por, from which she awoke once in a while for a short time only. When a child she fell from a high chair and sus-tained injuries to her back, but had been in fairly good health since then. The physicians are puzzled over the case - A number of valuable cattle have

— Seventy Holstein cows were sold at auction in New York on Wednesday. The lot brought \$12,000.

— Sam. Pinkerton was killed at Greensville, Ala., while trying to win a bet the could walk on the ends of the Criss-from the disease, which threatens to be-seven the could walk on the ends of the Criss-seven the could walk on the ends of the Criss-seven the could walk on the ends of the Criss-seven the could walk on the ends of the Criss-seven the could walk on the ends of the Criss-seven the could walk on the ends of the Criss-seven the could walk on the ends of the Criss-seven the could walk on the ends of the Criss-seven the could be could walk on the ends of the Criss-seven the could be could be could walk on the ends of the Criss-seven the could be | Anderson; 5. C., March 25th, 1885. 87-3 | Jan 19, 1885 The Democratic party will have to con- ties while a train was passing. | come a serious epidemic.

A Startling Discovery.

WASHINGTON, March 19 .- The Southern spoils hunters have discovered a novel point in their examination of the civil service regulations, and it is one which they intend to emphasize to "fire the Southern heart" against the civil service system. The regulations which have been adopted by the Civil Service Commissioners provide that no person shall be permitted to make application for a clerical position in the Post Office De-partment who is over 35, and that no person shall be permitted to make application for a position in the Treasury Department who is over 45, unless in either case the applicant may chance to have been an honorably discharged Un on soldier or sailor. A strict interpretation of this rule would exclude any person who was in the Confederate army from clerical position in the Post Office Department if he was more than 11 years of age in 1860, or from service under the Treasury it he was more than 21 years of age when the war began. The discovery of this fact has created a very marked excitement among the Southern men. Mr. E. A. Burke, of the New Orleans Times Democrat and manager of the great Exposition, who is here, is credited with this discovery. He says:
"Why, the civil service regulations

disfranchise every ex Confederate. The average age of enlistment in the Confed erate army was from filteen to twenty years. There certainly must have been very few enlistments under fifteen years, but you will see by these regulations that, as twenty four years have elapsed since the war began, and the period within which a person can become an applicant for a position in the Post Office Department is fixed at thirty five years of age, unless he is a discharged Union soldier, no one who was in the Confeder ate army can come within these regulations if he was more than 11 years of age when he enlisted, and it is under the Post Office Department that the vast majority of the appointments are to be made in the Southern States; and no one who was in the Confederate army, in like manner, could secure an appoint ment under the Treasury under the civil service rules who was over 21 when the war begg. Such a proposition would make a terriple havor in the ranks of the Southern office seekers. It would bar our people pretty nearly all out. The elect within such limitations would be rare exception?"

"What are you going to do about it?" "That's the point. If these rules are to be rigidly enforced we shall demand re-examination under the civil service ystem of all the Federal officials who old office in the South. If you take even a hasty glance at the civil service requirement 700 will see that very few of the person , now holding office coulc be re-appointed under any such conditions. There is probably not one-twen-tieth part of those in office who could pass an examination under the civil service system. We shall bring this question prominently to public notice, and I do not know of any other way n which we can make the demand known. Should that be refused, our only remedy cation of the regulations or a reorganization of the Board of Civil Service Commissioners. It is a pretty vital question for the people of our section, and I do not believe that the people of the country are quite ready to admit that a man is to be deprived of service under the Government because he served in the Confederate army."

- Vaccination has been triumphantly vindicated at Durham, England, where the smallpox has been very virulent. The disease has been entirely stamped not one had been revaccinated. These conclusive facts speak for themselves.

- In the New York market frogs' legs are booming at 40 cents a pound cucum bers sell at 15 and 25 cents each, diamond back terrapin are \$56 per dozen, and pompano at d Spani-h mackerel are worth 75 cents a pound.

- An illicit whiskey peddler fell out of his wagon in Union County, N. C., near the Lancaster line, on March 13. The wheels of the wagon passed over his neck, killing him instantly. His wagon contained three barrels of whiskey. - Beck, the Rabun County double murderer, will put in a plea of insanity. Public sentiment is divided as to his re-

sponsibility for the crime. with the entire left side of his head and lace crushed.

The bodies were placed in two cells in the United States, 0,000,000 of whom are enrolled in the public schools. - A frisky horse in Washington, Ga., kicked a cow on the head and the cow

dropped dead as if shot. - The Methodists of Abbeville have determined to build a new church at that place. It will cost about \$1,500. - It is understood that Gen. John Bratton is a candidate for minister to

- Governor Glick, of Kansas, is now thought to have the inside track for the post of Commissioner of Agriculture. - What is luxury, asks an exchange. A luxury is something you don't want until you see somebody else with it.

Combination Horses.

THE undersigned will have in Ander son by the first of next week a Car Load of excellent Combination Kentucky Horses, which they will sell upon reasonable terms. Those desiring a good Horse can be suited in their lot. CATLETT & HAMLIN.
March 26, 1886 37 2

MISS P. ERSKINE

HAS opened a MILLINERY in PEN-DLETON, S. C., and has an en-tire New Stock of Millinery Goods, which she offers Cheap for Cash. Being experi-enced in the business, and having the La-test Styles, she unwanted satisfication. test Styles, she guarantees satisfaction.
Northeast Room Farmers' Hall—entrance from Park. March 26, 1885

TATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. ANDERSON COUNTY.

By Thos. C. Ligon, Judge of Probate. WHEREAS, John N. Gambrell has applied to me to grant him letters of Ad-ministration on the Estate and effects of

James M. Gambrell, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admon-James M. Gambrell, deceased, to be and appear before me in Court of Probate, to be held at Anderson Court House, on the 10th day of April, 1885, after pub-lication hereof, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand this 23rd day of

T. C. LIGON, J. P. 37 March 26, 1885

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF ANDERSON. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Georgia H. Risley, Plaintiff, against A. J. Twiggs P. E. Twiggs and the Savannah Valley Railread Company., Def-mants.—Summons for Relief— Complaint not Served.

Complaint not Served.

To the Defendants above named:

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint in this action which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Ceurt of common Pleas, at Anderson C. H., S. C., and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office. Anderson C. H., S. C., within twenty dars after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fall to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the reli it demanded in the complaint.

Dated 21st March. A. D. 1885.

BROWN, TRIBBLE & BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Anderson, S. C.
[SEAL] M. P. TRIBBLE, C. P.

Anderson, S. C., March 25th, 1885. 87-6

MISS DELLA KEYS

NNOUNCES to the Ladies that she is receiving her SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY and NOTIONS of the latest styles. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

She asks for a share of their patronage. No. 2 Waverly House Building.

FREE PASS TO THE EXPOSITION

SMITH & CO.'S

CLOTHING STORE

WE HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION ONE OF THE Finest Stocks Spring and Summer Clothing in the market. CHOME AND SEE US. We will pass you in free, and charge you nothing for looking. We have just received from market a beautiful line of MENS' AND

BOYS' CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. HATS for Men and Boys. Come and see our SUITS FOR THE LITTLE FELLOWS. The impression has gone out that we were out of the market, but we want to inform our old friends that we are here yet. Come and see us, and we will treat you right. Don't forget the place.

SMITH & CO., WHITNER STREET, Opposite Auditor's Office.

BARGAINS FOR CASH!

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Clothing That I will sell AT COST, and LESS THAN COST for the CASH.

I HAVE A FULL LINE OF

I also have a A FULL LINE OF OTHER GOODS that I will sell VERY LOW for Cash. Good Bargains can be found here. If you don't believe it call and see, and you will not be disappointed.

TAKE WARNING!

After the 10th day of April next the Notes and Accounts of the old Firm of REED & MOORHEAD will be found in the hands of an Attorney for collection. Time and money can be saved by calling before then and settling with me.

J. PINK REED.

Has Returned from the North, where she purchased an ELEGANT STOCK of

THE HANDSOMEST GOODS

That has ever been brought to this market, consisting of

STYLISH SILKS, BEAUTIFUL LACES of all descriptions, EMBROIDERIES. JETS and PARSEMENTRIES, LOVELY EMBROIDERY ROBES in the newest shades.

Our FRENCH AND WHITE DRESS GOODS cannot be surpassed. We have GLOVES, HOSE, SLIPPERS and SHOES of every quality. Don't forget to notice our varied stock of RIBBON, and come and try our stylish ATS on before purchasing elsewhere. We feel assured you can be pleased. Our space is too limited to exhibit our Goods. Anything you do not see call for it and our accommodating Clerks will take pleasure in waiting on you, even if you do not buy. We have everything that Ladies and Children NELD to make them happy and

LADIES' STORE.

Christmas Gift!

Very respectfully,

A FINE \$50.00

Solid Gold Stem-winding Lever Watch WILL be given away CHRISTMAS DAY to the person who comes nearest guessing the number of the Watch. One guess allowed for every dollar paid me on

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silverware, Organs or Pianos. GRAND REDUCTION

IN PRICES OF WATCHES

J. A. DANIEL'S JEWELRY STORE.

Best Cigars in Town, . . Best Cigars in Town,

Best Chewing Tobacce Best Chewing Tobacco,

Best Medicines, Best Medicines,

Best Druge,

Best Druge, Bost Brushes, Best Brushes,

Best Boap, Best Soap,

Best Combs,

Best Combs, Hair Dyes, Hair Dyes,

Patent Medicines, Patent Medicines,

Nicest Perfumery, Nicest Perfumery,

Best Worm Candy,

Best Worm Candy, Fill more Prescriptions

Drug Stores in Town.

than all the other

Put them up nicer, Out of Purer and

Freuher Drugs, and At reasonable fgures,

Rain or shine-

All same price.

Night or day,

AND AND

SLOAN

SLOAN SLOAN SELL

SELL

CARDEN

GARDEN SEED

SEED SEED WHOLESALE

WHOLESALE WHOLESALE WHOLESALE

RETAIL. RETALL.

MERIT

IS THE TRADE MARK OF SUCCESS!

QUALITY

THE TRUE TEST OF CHEAPNESS!

Big Prices will not do in these hard times, when even the wealthy cannot afford to waste their money, and the poor require double duty of every dollar and every penny. We deal in goods and not trash, and believe the masses will patronize that House that sells the best Goods for THE LEAST MONEY.

Among our daily arrivals we shall place before our people some landslides that are positively beyond the whisper of competition or monopoly---prices that will teach you in the silent logic of truth the difference between dealing with live and with dead men---between the right and the wrong way.

NOT BY FAVOR, BUT BY MERIT ALONE,

Will we maintain and increase our unrivalled popularity, and it will be our aim to name figures that will compel you in self-defence to buy of us.

LOOK AT THESE EYE OPENERS! LOOK AT THESE MATCHLESS PRICES?

Good fast color Prints only 4c. per yard. Dress Goods that are fully worth 25c. per yard we are

now offering for 15c. only. Japanese Silks, that never sold for less than 50c., you can buy now for 25c. per yard. These are real pretty goods.

Checked and Striped Nainsooms, fully worth 15c. per yd., e are offering at 10c. A lovely line of White Corded Goods at 8c. per yard. The prettiest White Lawn in Town for 10c.

Satins, in all colors, 50c. per yard. These are really Summer Silks way below the regular value. Cashmeres lower than the lowest. A splendid Pearl Button 5c. per doz. only. The handsomest Corset in Town for 50c. only.

A very handsome Black Jersey for 90c. only. A splendid Kid Glove, worth \$1.25, only 75c. All Silk Ribbons. in all colors, 10c. per yard. And thousands of other articles that we cannot enumerate.

Remember, we are still offering our

ENTIRE STOCK OF CLOTHING AT ACTUAL COST!

We have "THE BOSS HAT' for 50c. only. Come and see them before they are all sold. GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS at Hard Pan Prices.

Millinery, Millinery.

The handsomest and best selected Stock ever brought here at SUCH LOW FIGURES

THAT WILL COMPEL YOU TO BUY OF US. We have also an EXPERIENCED MILLINER who has had years of expe-

rience in one of the largest Millinery Establishments in Selma, Ala., and fully Call Early and Secure Your Choice.

SHOES, SHOES.

It is useless to mention again that we carry the test and finest Goods in this WHY BUY PAPER BOTTOM SHOES When you can get a first class leather Shoe, custom made, and guaranteed to wear.

OUR COMPETITORS

May kick and blow as much as they please, but with an energy that never tires, a mind that never wanders, an eye that never sleeps, and a nerve that never quivers, we will ride rough shod all over the world,

Constantly Defying Competition, and offering Prizes on a Larger Scale than Ever:

A handsome and valuable Household Present to every Ten Dollar customer, guaranteeing our prices lower than ever known.

THIS IS NO TRAP, but we will do exactly what we say. Come and be convinced that GENUINE and UNDISPUTABLE BARGAINS

GREAT BARGAIN HOUSE

A. LESSER,

No. 2 Granite Row, Anderson, S. C.